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Urban District of Moss Side.

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R E P O R T

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE MOSS SIDE DISTRICT,  
1897,

BY

S. HOLGATE OWEN, M.D., M.R.C.P., Lond.,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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Area of District in Acres:—

Whalley Range Ward ... ..	131
Claremont Ward ... ..	57
North Ward ... ..	58
East Ward ... ..	174
	<hr/>
	420
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Population (Census of 1891) ... ..	23,833
Estimated Population, 1897 ... ..	26,500
General Death-rate per One thousand ... ..	11·7
Infant Death-rate per One thousand Births... ..	140·3
Birth-rate per One thousand... ..	15

DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICE,

MOSS SIDE, 1898.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council  
of Moss Side.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the Health of the District of Moss Side for the year 1897.

The statistics for the year, which are tabulated and discussed in the report, are upon the whole highly satisfactory as regards the sanitary state of the district. The general death-rate is lower than it has been during any of the preceding six years. The infant-mortality rate is lower than that of 1896; whilst the number of cases of infectious disease notified were fewer than they have been any year, excepting 1892, since the adoption of the Act in 1890.

The outbreak of measles during the early part of the year threatened to become a serious epidemic. The efforts made by your sanitary officers to check the spread of the disease were greatly aided by the prompt and zealous co-operation of the school authorities, and I take this opportunity of gratefully recognising the valuable assistance they afforded.

I beg to express my sincere thanks to the officers of the Council for the help which they have at all times courteously given me in the discharge of my duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. HOLGATE OWEN,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## VITAL STATISTICS.

*General Mortality.*—The number of registered deaths which have occurred in the district during the year 1897 amounted to 312—namely, 136 males and 176 females. In this number are included 16 which took place in the Chorlton Union Workhouse at Withington among persons admitted from Moss Side. During the previous year the total mortality amounted to 307.

The occurrence of these deaths in the several wards into which the district was divided in 1895 was, during the two years, as follows :—

	1896.	1897.
Whalley Range Ward ... ..	55	71
Claremont Ward ... ..	79	78
East Ward ... ..	83	80
North Ward ... ..	86	67
Chorlton Union Workhouse...	4	16
Total ... ..	<u>307</u>	<u>312</u>

Estimating that since the census of 1891 the population has increased from 23,833 to 26,500 in the middle of June, 1897, the general death-rate for the past year amounts to 11·7 per 1000. This rate is slightly lower than that of the previous year, and is even more favourable than the death-rate of 1894 (12·1 per 1000); a year in which the mortality throughout the country was exceptionally low. The death-rate throughout England and Wales during 1897 was 17·4 per 1000, which shows a fall of 1·2 per 1000 below the average death-rate in the ten preceding years.

*Infant Mortality.*—The number of deaths among children under one year of age was 57. This gives an infant-mortality rate of 140·3 per 1000 births, which is somewhat lower than that of 1896 (151·4); though the number of births in 1897 was less than in the previous year.

These deaths as they occurred in the several wards were, for the two years, as follows:—

	1896.	1897.
Whalley Range Ward ... ..	11	4
Claremont Ward ... ..	19	21
East Ward ... ..	21	21
North Ward ... ..	12	10
Chorlton Union Workhouse... ..		1
Total ... ..	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>

The infant-mortality rate throughout England and Wales during the past year was in the proportion of 156 per 1,000 births.

The number of registered births during the year was 406—203 males and 203 females—which is equivalent to an annual birth-rate of 15 per thousand.

Table I. shows the population, death-rates, and birth-rates for the past 7 years.

TABLE I.

<i>Comparison of the Death-rates and Birth-rates from 1891 to 1897 inclusive.</i>							
	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897
Population....	24,000	24,000	24,000	25,000	25,500	26,000	26,500
Total number of deaths	389	347	322	304	319	307	312
Annual death-rates ...	16·2	14·4	13·4	12·1	12·5	11·8	11·7
Total number of births	507	499	472	463	413	416	406
Annual birth-rates.....	21·1	20·7	19·6	18·5	16·1	16	15

The estimates of population for the years 1892 and 1893, given in the above table, are probably too low, and if so, then the death-rates as well as the birth-rates for these years declined to a greater extent than is there stated. This decline in both the death-rate and

the birth-rate is somewhat difficult to explain. A low birth-rate, or the addition to the community of fewer members among whom the mortality is usually high, should, theoretically, be attended with a low death-rate. Practically, however, this is not as a rule the case. It will be seen by the above table that last year the number of births in the district was 100 less than in 1891. The great diminution in the birth-rate may have been due to economic causes influencing the marriage-rate during the past six years, but the reason that the death-rate of 1897 compares so favourably with that of 1891 may in some measure be due to the fact that of the undue proportion of births in the year 1891 a large number of children have survived to 1897, or to a period of life when the mortality-rate, as will be seen by the subjoined Table No. II, is greatly reduced.

The next table gives the number of deaths occurring at the different age-periods during the past four years ; also the proportion per cent. of these deaths to the total mortality.

TABLE II.

<i>Mortality at different periods of life, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897</i>				
	1894	1895	1896	1897
Under 1 year of age.....	66 or 21.7 per cent.	59 or 18.4 per cent.	63 or 20.5 per cent.	57 or 18.2 per cent.
Between 1 and 5 years ...	30 " 9.8 "	30 " 9.4 "	20 " 6.5 "	27 " 8.6 "
Between 5 and 15 years..	11 " 3.6 "	9 " 2.8 "	10 " 3.2 "	11 " 3.5 "
Between 15 and 25 years.	19 " 6.2 "	15 " 4.7 "	19 " 6.2 "	13 " 4.1 "
Between 25 and 65 years.	110 " 36.1 "	122 " 38.2 "	123 " 40. "	112 " 35.8 "
Over 65 years of age.....	68 " 22.3 "	84 " 26.3 "	72 " 23.4 "	92 " 29.4 "

Of the deaths in 1897 over 65 years of age, 50 were those of persons who had lived between 70 and 80 years, and 20 those of persons who were between 80 and 90 years of age.







*Zymotic Disease.*—The total number of deaths from zymotic disease during the year amounted to 42, or 1·58 per 1000 of the population. This includes 16 deaths due to diarrhoea. The number of deaths from zymotic disease in 1896 was 35, the slight increase in 1897 being due mainly to measles and diarrhoea.

The number of deaths throughout England and Wales resulting from the principle zymotic diseases was, in 1897, equal to a rate of 2·15 per 1000 living.

The following table shows the incidence of this class of disease in the various wards of the district. Of the total zymotic mortality, it will be seen that 31 deaths, or no less than 73·8 per cent., were those of children under 5 years of age.

TABLE IV.

Mortality from Zymotic Disease, classified according to Localities, distinguishing Deaths of Children under five years of age.										
Wards	Age at Death	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea	Diphtheria	Influenza	Erysipelas	Total
Whalley Range ...	Under 5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
	5 upwards	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	5
Claremont .....	Under 5	6	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	13
	5 upwards	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
East .....	Under 5	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7
	5 upwards	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
North .....	Under 5	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	8
	5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total .....	Under 5	12	1	5	...	13	...	...	...	31
	5 upwards	..	3	...	1	3	1	2	1	11

*Infectious Diseases Notified.*—The number of infectious diseases reported in accordance with the Infectious Diseases Notification Act amounted during the year to 109. Excepting the year 1892, this is the smallest number recorded in any year since the adoption of the Act by the Local Board of this district in 1890. It should be observed that certain diseases classified as zymotic are not notifiable in this district: measles, whooping cough, and influenza are not included.

The following is a classified list of diseases notified during each month of the years 1895, 1896, and 1897:—

TABLE V.

DISEASES NOTIFIED	Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria			Enteric Fever or Typhoid			Erysipelas		
	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897
Month of January..	13	10	2	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	1
„ February.	5	6	3	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	3	0
„ March....	5	5	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
„ April .....	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
„ May .....	5	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
„ June .....	9	9	3	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
„ July.....	3	17	3	2	1	0	6	6	1	0	0	0
„ August ...	2	13	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0
„ September	3	4	6	2	0	2	4	1	1	2	0	0
„ October...	10	11	29	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
„ November	15	3	12	3	0	4	3	0	3	1	0	1
„ December	15	11	4	3	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	1
Total.....	86	94	73	16	17	14	25	20	17	4	6	5

Of the above cases, 27 were removed to the Monsall Fever Hospital. One only of these (a case of scarlet fever) proved fatal.

In the following table these removals are classified, according to diseases, for each month of the year :—

TABLE VI.

Table of Infectious Cases removed to Hospital, Classified according to Diseases, for each month of the year.														
Year	Removed	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total re- moved
1897	Scarlet Fever ...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	3	7	4	2	22
	Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	5
Total.....		...	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	4	8	5	3	27

Since the adoption of the Act by the Local Board in 1890, the notified cases of infectious diseases have occurred in the following numbers, arranged according to month and year :—

TABLE VII.

YEAR	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897
Month of January .....	0	12	4	6	12	17	13	5
„ February.....	18	6	8	12	13	6	13	4
„ March .....	19	12	9	10	13	8	10	10
„ April .....	6	11	4	10	16	3	6	5
„ May.....	10	3	4	14	13	6	6	1
„ June.....	10	5	5	13	19	10	11	7
„ July .....	13	4	8	9	13	11	24	4
„ August.....	8	7	9	6	12	4	17	6
„ September .....	15	7	8	12	9	11	5	9
„ October .....	22	18	7	12	19	14	13	30
„ November .....	8	23	15	20	10	22	3	20
„ December .....	10	14	15	9	20	19	16	8
Total.....	139	122	96	142	169	131	137	109

In the following table, the incidence of infectious diseases notifiable in the district is further analysed with regard to their distribution in the different Wards during the past year :—

TABLE VIII.

*Table of Notified Infectious Cases classified according to Diseases, Localities, and Periods of the year 1897.*

WARDS	Notified Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
NORTH WARD	Scarlet Fever.	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	1	2	13
	Diphtheria ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Enteric Fever.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
	Erysipelas....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EAST WARD	Scarlet Fever.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	7
	Diphtheria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Enteric Fever.	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
	Erysipelas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CLAREMONT WARD	Scarlet Fever.	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	2	3	16	6	2	36
	Diphtheria ....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	6
	Enteric Fever.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Erysipelas.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
WHALLEY RANGE WARD	Scarlet Fever.	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	17
	Diphtheria ....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Enteric Fever.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5
	Erysipelas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total.....	5	4	10	5	1	7	4	6	9	30	20	8	109

*General Sanitary Condition of the District.*

The above tables of mortality and sickness may be reviewed with regard to the general death-rate and that of each of the four wards; the incidence of infectious disease and its case-mortality; and the mortality from infectious diseases generally per 1000 of the population, or the zymotic death-rate.

With regard to the amount and nature of the general sickness which has occurred in the district, our information is necessarily very much at fault. Beyond the mere notification of 11 diseases scheduled in the Infectious Diseases Notification Act of 1889, and such indirect information as can be obtained by enquiry at the schools and by house-to-house visitation, we have no returns which might enable us to form a correct estimate as to the amount of sickness existing in the district from time to time. We cannot, for example, ascertain accurately to what extent during any period of the year diseases of the respiratory organs have prevailed; and, consequently, the death-rate from such diseases, which is calculated in reference to the population, affords no information as to the proportion of deaths to persons affected—that is, the case-mortality—and very little knowledge of the special danger to life arising from diseases of this kind at any particular time. For economic as well as for scientific reasons, this absence of any method of general registration of disease is to be regretted. The number of deaths which have occurred in the district during the past year is very nearly the same as that for 1896, and assuming that the population has increased the general death-rate is lower. Comparing the mortality in the different wards, the greatest number of deaths occurred in East Ward and the fewest in North Ward. This difference is remarkable when viewed in reference to density of population, the number of persons per acre in East Ward being at least 50 per cent. fewer than those in North Ward.

In this connection, it should be noted as significant that in East Ward the deaths among children under one year old maintained the same high number as they did last year; although



the cases of infectious disease notified were fewer, and the zymotic death-rate was lower in this than in any of the other wards. Claremont Ward, with its greatest density of population, stands much the same as East Ward as regards general mortality and deaths among infants; but here the incidence of zymotic disease has been comparatively severe and the mortality from that form of disease has in consequence been much greater than in any other part of the district.

The deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs were considerably fewer in number this year than in 1896, as were also the deaths from phthisis. It is impossible, however, to say to what extent such diseases were prevalent during each of these years.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of the 109 cases of infectious disease notified during the year only 7 proved fatal within the district, and one, a case of scarlet fever, at Monsall Fever Hospital.

*Diphtheria*.—The number of cases notified amounted to 14. Of these, 2 occurred under five, and 12 over five years of age. One only of these proved fatal in North Ward. In three instances more than one person was affected in the same house. There was no evidence of infection from milk or schools. In many of the cases the houses were in an insanitary condition, and this should always be regarded as a predisposing cause. The arrangements which were made last year with the Council of the Owens College for the bacteriological examination of doubtful cases of this disease have, to only a small extent (3 instances) been taken advantage of by medical practitioners. It is of the highest importance that these arrangements should be continued. In the Appendix to this report will be found the copy of a letter which has been sent to the medical practitioners of the neighbourhood, informing them of the arrangements, and of the means by which they may avail themselves of them.

*Scarlet Fever*.—As is usually the case, this disease has been present during each month of the year. The number of

cases reported amounted to 73, which is smaller than that of the two preceding years, 1895-96. The largest proportion of notifications occurred in October (29) and November (12). As in previous years, the disease was for the most part of a mild type. Four cases proved fatal within the district, and of the 22 patients who were removed to Monsall Hospital only one died. In a very large proportion of the cases imperfect isolation has been found to account for the spread of the disease : children in the desquamation stage have been allowed to mix with others, and quarantine isolation of those who have been unavoidably exposed to infection has in too many instances been neglected.

Considering that this disease is nearly always present, and that it is liable at any time to assume epidemic proportions, the necessity for urging upon all concerned the value of isolation measures in checking its spread, and the importance of facilitating in every possible way the removal of infected children to hospital, cannot be too strongly insisted on. There has been no serious outbreak of infection in the schools of the district, and investigations of the milk supply showed that in every instance it afforded no ground of suspicion.

*Measles.*—Notification of this disease is not compulsory in this district, and I see no reason to alter the opinion expressed in a previous report as to the necessity or advisability of including measles in the list of notifiable diseases. During the months of February and March measles prevailed to a rather serious extent, particularly in Claremont Ward, where six, or half the total number of deaths from the disease occurred. Upon the first outbreak of the disease active measures were at once adopted to check its progress. Circulars giving information as to isolation and quarantine were widely distributed, and the public schools were systematically visited. The information afforded by the school authorities was prompt and complete, and, wherever it was thought desirable by the sanitary officers, opportunities were given for an inspection of the scholars in class, or for an individual examination.



*Enteric Fever.*—Seventeen cases were reported, one of which proved fatal. Five cases were removed for treatment to Monsall Hospital. All the persons affected were above five years of age. In three of the four wards the number of cases was equal—five in each. There were only two cases in Claremont Ward.

In a large proportion of the houses in which this disease occurred, sanitary defects were discovered. The existence of such defects is, as in the case of diphtheria, a predisposing cause of the disease, rendering persons more susceptible to the specific poison. In the majority of the cases the infection appeared to have been taken outside the district, either at the place of work or whilst travelling. When the workshop afforded ground for suspicion the Sanitary Authority of the district outside was informed of the occurrence.

In no instance was there evidence of the milk supplied to this district being the source of infection.

*Influenza.*—The disease has not been prevalent in epidemic form; but cases have occurred sporadically, and, of these, two ended fatally.

*Erysipelas.*—Five cases were notified as having occurred. One proved fatal.

#### DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, AND COWSHEDS.

These have been systematically inspected during the year, and have been found satisfactory as regards general cleanliness, ventilation, and drainage.

#### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

In addition to the public slaughter-houses on the premises of the District Council, only one private slaughter-house exists.

*Copy of Letter forwarded to Medical Practitioners of the District,  
giving directions as to the bacteriological examination of  
doubtful cases of Diphtheria.*

Moss Side Urban District Council,  
Council Offices, Moss Lane East, Moss Side,  
Near Manchester.

Health Department,

Dr. S. Holgate Owen,

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Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you that the Moss Side Council have arranged with the Council of the Owens College and with Professor Delépine for the bacteriological examination of material obtained from the throats of patients in doubtful cases of diphtheria.

Application for a special tube for transmission of the material should be made to the Moss Side Council Offices, when it will be forwarded by messenger either to the Medical Attendant's Residence or to that of the patient, as desired. The tube can then be sent to the Owens College by post, or by the messenger if the specimen is taken at once.

Full particulars of each case should be given upon the printed form supplied with the tube, otherwise no examination will be made.

The diagnosis can only be obtained through the Council Offices, Moss Lane East, Moss Side. Professor Delépine wishes this to be clearly understood.

The expense of the tubes and examination will be defrayed by the Moss Side Council.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

S. HOLGATE OWEN.

It is important to note that the specimen should not be taken immediately after the application to the throat of any antiseptic.

Specimens reaching the College before 3 p.m. will be reported upon within 24 hours, but delay will be occasioned if they are received after that time. No specimen can be examined after noon on Saturdays, and no report can be given on Sundays.

## COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

## SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1897.

*Urban Sanitary District of Moss Side.**Area in Statute Acres, 420.**Population (Census), 1891—23,833.**Population, Estimated 1896—26,500.**Name of Medical Officer of Health : S. HOLGATE OWEN, M.D., M.R.C.P., Lond.**Salary : £60.*

Births registered : Male, 203 ; Female, 203—TOTAL, 406.

Deaths registered : Male, 136 ; Female, 176—TOTAL, 312.

Birth Rate, 15.

Death Rate, 11·7.

Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births, 140·3.

Death Rate from the **seven principal** Zymotic Diseases per 1,000 of Population, 1·5.

Diseases prevalent?—Measles. Period? February and March.

Any Schools Closed?—No.

What is the Character of the Hospital Accommodation?—Manchester Fever Hospital.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—By Subscription, and Special Payment by District Council.

No. of Beds?—About 700.

What were the Cases Treated?—Scarlatina, 22 ; Enteric Fever, 5.

Deaths in Hospital?—1.

From what causes?—Scarlatina.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Fumigation and Stoving.

Apparatus used?—Jars for Chlorine ; Metal Cylinders for Sulphur.

Is the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act in force?—Yes.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable?—No.

## SUMMARY—continued.

What is the character of House Accommodation ?	For the most part, good ; adapted chiefly for the Middle Classes. No Back-to-back Houses.
Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890"?... ..	No.
Water Supply ... ..	Manchester Corporation.
Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily ? ... ..	Yes.
By Sanitary Authority or Contract ? ... ..	By Sanitary Authority.
How is the Refuse disposed of ? ... ..	On Tips and on Farms.
What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal ? ... ..	Irrigation and Precipitation.
Canal Boats ... ..	None.
What is the condition of the Bakehouses ? ...	For the most part, satisfactory, excepting that they are chiefly Cellar Bakehouses.
Slaughter-houses ?... ..	Public Abattoir and one private Slaughter-house.
Lodging-houses ? ... ..	} No Common Lodging-houses.
Are they Registered ? ... ..	
Are the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops periodically inspected ?... ..	Yes : 6 Cowsheds and 52 Milkshops and Dairies.
Have any Regulations been made by your Authority under the Order of the Local Government Board ? ... ..	No.
Have the Factories and Workshops been inspected, and with what result ? ... ..	Workshops and one Factory have been inspected—result generally satisfactory
Food unfit for Human Consumption—Amount seized ? ... ..	None.
River Pollution ... ..	None.
Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year ? ... ..	No.
Department of Inspectors of Nuisances :—	
No. of Notices served ... ..	448.
No. of Nuisances remedied ... ..	447.
No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result	None.
Smoke :—	
No. of Observations ... ..	52. Taken weekly.
No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result	None.
What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke ? ... ..	No limit assigned—No Mills.
Has the Authority adopted—	
(a) "The Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890"? ... ..	Yes.
(b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"? ... ..	Yes.





(A) Table of DEATHS during the year 1897 in the Moss Side Urban Sanitary District, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES								MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE																					
	At all Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up-wards		Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	FEVERS					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Phthisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Influenza	Injuries	All other Diseases	TOTAL
													Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal													
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Whalley Range Ward .....	71	4	5	1	3	30	28	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	9
Claremont Ward .....	78	21	11	4	3	20	19	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	4	...	...	6	...	...	2	11	32
East Ward .....	80	21	4	1	4	29	21	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	13	25
North Ward .....	67	10	7	5	2	28	15	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	17
Withington Workhouse ...	16	1	...	...	1	5	9	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	1
TOTALS .....	312	57	27	11	13	112	92	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	5	13	...	...	15	...	...	2	36	84
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto	16	1	...	...	1	5	9	Under 5. 5 upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	1

(B) Table of POPULATION, BIRTHS and of NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1897 in the Moss Side Urban Sanitary District, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		Registered Births	Aged under 5 or over 5	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH												NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL										
	Census, 1891	Estimated to middle of 1897			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	FEVERS					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	FEVERS					Cholera	Erysipelas
									Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal								Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Moss Side .....	23833	26500	406	Under 5. 5 upwds.	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
					..	61	12	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	19	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	

